

## **Chapter 6**

### **Zebra Mussel Rapid Response Plan for California**

## Introduction

As part of the Zebra Mussel Early-Detection Monitoring and Outreach Program and the California Zebra Mussel Watch Program (CZMWP), this rapid response plan was developed to outline necessary actions and resources needed to respond to a confirmed introduction of zebra mussels into this state. The goals of this rapid response plan are to provide information necessary to facilitate the eradication and/or control of zebra mussels in waters within the "CALFED area of interest" (Central Valley watershed), and to serve as the template for a state rapid response plan that includes all water bodies within California.

This plan outlines available options for eradication and/or control of zebra mussels. This plan is a guideline for resource managers and agency personnel and does not advocate any one eradication or control technique over another. Included is a list of potential zebra mussel infestation scenarios with possible treatment and post-treatment monitoring techniques.

The Zebra Mussel Rapid Response Plan for California is a working document that requires additional information, which will be incorporated as it becomes available, regarding funding sources, permitting requirements, specific roles of agency personnel, legal information, and infestation site specific information. This draft plan will serve as the template for a statewide plan which staff from the Department of Water Resources will continue to develop.

It should be noted that agencies will not be required to commit funds, staff or resources beyond an amount that is reasonable for the size and level of involvement of the agency. All actions taken in response to zebra mussel introduction into this state (e.g., eradication/control, preventing spread, education/outreach, detection and enforcement) will require an extensive and highly creative system of sharing resources and staff among all agencies and stakeholder groups involved. Several agencies or individuals may be assigned

specific roles in this plan; these assignments reflect the agency's or individual's capacity and/or expertise to initiate and/or authorize certain actions (e.g., boat inspections, temporary closure of water bodies for recreational use) and may or may not involve providing funding, resources or staff. As with other eradication and control actions taken against newly introduced species in California (e.g., *Caulerpa taxifolia*, Northern Pike), specific roles, available funding, resources and staff may not be determined until the official state response plan is developed or until zebra mussels are detected in the State's waters.

## Definitions and Acronyms

CAZMAT - California Zebra Mussel Action Team

CZMWP - California Zebra Mussel Watch Program

Control - actions taken to restrain a current zebra mussel population within a given waterbody once it is determined that complete removal is not an option.

Establish - successful introduction and persistence of a population of zebra mussels in a given waterbody beyond one year.

Eradicate - to exterminate a population of zebra mussels in a given waterbody.

HACCP - Hazard Analysis and Critical Control Point

Vector - means by which zebra mussels are transported overland and by water between waterbodies

Veliger - a free-swimming larval stage of mollusks characterized by the presence of a ciliated velum utilized for swimming and feeding.

## Rapid Response Participants

To implement this plan, three groups will be utilized at various stages of the rapid response actions. Individuals and agencies may belong to more than one group.

These groups and their associated tasks are:

### 1) California Zebra Mussel Watch Program (CZMWP) (Appendix L)

Staff for the CZMWP are currently employed in the Division of Environmental Services at the Department of Water Resources (DWR). Responsibilities of this group include maintaining early-detection monitoring in the CALFED-California Bay Delta Authority (CALFED) area of interest, maintaining contact with other groups conducting monitoring for zebra mussels in California, and maintaining the program's database, toll-free hotline, email address and website. This group serves as the first point of contact for receiving zebra mussel sighting reports and will conduct sighting confirmation and specimen identification. Rapid response actions will be initiated by this group in response to a confirmed zebra mussel identification. CZMWP staff will serve as members of the California Zebra Mussel Action Team (CAZMAT) once mussels are detected in California.

### 2) California Zebra Mussel Action Team (CAZMAT) (Appendices M-O)

#### Purpose

CAZMAT will serve as an advisory council in the event of a zebra mussel introduction in California, will coordinate and implement rapid response actions and will continue post-introduction monitoring, treatment, and information dissemination efforts indefinitely.

#### Members

The CAZMAT will consist of representatives from federal, state and local agencies, special interest groups and the general public. The core team will be small (approximately 8-15 individuals), but all interested organizations will be invited to regular meetings to discuss pertinent information about the introduction such as current distribution, potential for spread, proposed treatment plans, enforcement, detection, monitoring actions, and impacts to industrial, agricultural, municipal and recreational activities. Formation of the CAZMAT will depend on the available funding, resources and staff provided by the various agencies and interest groups. This effort will entail extensive and creative cost and resource-sharing efforts from all interested organizations. Appendix M lists potential organizations that will either participate as core members of CAZMAT, be continually provided with

information on CAZMAT activities via email, and/or will be invited to attend public meetings. The list may not contain all organizations and groups interested in zebra mussels. New groups will be added as they are identified.

### Structure and Tasks

The CAZMAT will consist of 4 main groups or “teams” including the Incident Coordinators, Incident Action Team, Information Dissemination Team and the Stakeholder Group (Appendix N). The Incident Coordinators, Incident Action and Information Dissemination Teams will coordinate and implement all rapid response-related actions. The Stakeholder Group will participate in meetings and be provided with information regarding all rapid response actions. Stakeholders may provide a variety of items including property access, support for treatment/eradication options, funding, resources and staff.

The Incident Action and Information Dissemination Teams are comprised of sub-groups with specific functions (e.g., funding procurement and contracting, field operations, securing permits, and public outreach). A detailed description of the Teams and sub-groups is provided in Appendix O.

Depending on the particular circumstances involved with an introduction of zebra mussels into California, all or some of the CAZMAT teams and their associated sub-groups will be utilized. Individuals may serve as core members of several groups if the listed tasks are such that this does not present an unreasonable workload for one staff person.

### 3) Zebra Mussel Science Panel (Appendix P)

This panel will be made up of experts of: 1) zebra mussel biology, impacts, monitoring, and control; 2) water projects and water issues in CA; 3) freshwater mollusks; 4) agricultural pest control; and 5) CA invasive species issues and regulations. Panel members may be located locally or from out-of-state and may or may not also serve as members of CAZMAT. A partial list of panel members, their contact information and area of expertise is listed in Appendix P. Additional members will be added as they are identified.

## Rapid Response Actions (Appendix Q - U)

A flow chart of the rapid response actions outlined below is provided in Appendix Q.

### **Action 1. Zebra mussel sighting reported to CZMWP staff**

Currently, CZMWP staff are employed by the CA Department of Water Resources, Division of Environmental Services (DWR-DES). The current lead investigators for this project are:

Tanya Veldhuizen  
Environmental Scientist  
Phone: 1 (916) 227-2553 or 1 (888) 840-8917  
Email: [tanyav@water.ca.gov](mailto:tanyav@water.ca.gov) or [mussel@water.ca.gov](mailto:mussel@water.ca.gov)  
Fax: 1 (916) 227-7554

and

Cindy Messer  
Senior Environmental Scientist  
Phone: 1 (916) 651-9687 or 1 (888) 840-8917  
Email: [cmesser@water.ca.gov](mailto:cmesser@water.ca.gov) or [mussel@water.ca.gov](mailto:mussel@water.ca.gov)  
Fax: 1 (916) 651-9653

The following instructions are for an initial response to a potential zebra mussel sighting. CZMWP staff may receive reports via the Program's toll free "hot line", email address or website (see below).

Phone: (toll free "zebra mussel hot line") - 1 (888) 840-8917  
Email: [mussel@water.ca.gov](mailto:mussel@water.ca.gov)  
CA Zebra Mussel Watch Program website: [www.water.ca.gov/zmwatch](http://www.water.ca.gov/zmwatch)

Instructions for initial response to reported sightings:

#### **A. Zebra Mussel Hotline**

Calls regarding potential zebra mussel sightings are received directly by CZMWP staff via the zebra mussel hotline located at the DWR-DES office in Sacramento. Calls are answered as they come in; voicemail messages are returned within 24 hours.

Cindy Messer and Tanya Veldhuizen share the task of responding to calls to ensure coverage during vacation and sick leave. When Cindy and Tanya are off duty at the same time and for longer than 2 days, a third DWR staff person is assigned the task of checking for voicemail messages twice per day and

recording information into a call log. If a sighting is reported, the DWR staff person is to contact the following agency personnel by phone (in order):

Susan Ellis  
Invasive Species Coordinator  
California Department of Fish and Game  
Central Valley Bay-Delta Branch  
Phone: (916) 653-8983  
Email: [sellis@dfg.ca.gov](mailto:sellis@dfg.ca.gov)  
Fax: (916) 653-8256

and

Jeffrey J. Herod  
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service  
Supervisory Fishery Biologist  
Phone: 209.946.6400 X 321  
Fax: 209.946.6355  
Email: [Jeffrey\\_Herod@fws.gov](mailto:Jeffrey_Herod@fws.gov)

If no verbal contact is made with Susan and Jeffrey or if both are unavailable to respond to the sighting within 24 hours, the DWR staff person will then contact both:

David Bergendorf  
Aquatic Nuisance Species  
Program Assistant  
US Fish and Wildlife Service  
Phone : (209) 946-6400 ext. 342  
Email: [david\\_bergendorf@fws.gov](mailto:david_bergendorf@fws.gov)  
Fax (209) 946-6355

and Lia McLaughlin  
Non-native Invasive Species Program  
Watershed Coordinator  
US Fish and Wildlife Service  
Phone (209) 946-6400 x 337  
Email: [lia\\_McLaughlin@fws.gov](mailto:lia_McLaughlin@fws.gov)  
Fax: (209) 946-6355

In the event that all agency contacts listed above are not available to respond to a zebra mussel sighting report, the DWR staff person will contact:

Kim Webb  
Deputy Project Leader  
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service  
209-946-6400 x 311  
Fax 209-946-6355  
[kim\\_webb@fws.gov](mailto:kim_webb@fws.gov)

## B. Email

Email messages are received directly by both Cindy Messer and Tanya Veldhuizen. Emailed reports of zebra mussel sightings are responded to within 24 hours and preferably by phone. If no phone number is provided by the reporter, an emailed response is made. Email is checked regularly throughout the business day by both lead investigators.



If Tanya and Cindy are out of the office at the same time and for longer than 2 days, all messages received at this email address are forwarded to a third DWR staff person. This person is instructed to check email regularly throughout the day, to save all incoming messages, and to contact the agency personnel (by phone and by forwarding the emailed report) as described above.

#### C. Website

Instructions for reporting a zebra mussel sighting on the website include calling the zebra mussel hotline and/or sending the information via the program's email address. Reported sightings will be handled as described above.

#### D. Additional Comments

To minimize the risk of losing reports due to complicated reporting instructions, persons reporting a suspected zebra mussel sighting will not be instructed to contact other agencies when CZMWP lead staff are out of the office. All reported sightings will be initially handled by CZMWP/DWR staff and reported to other appropriate agency staff as outlined above.

In addition to reports received by CZMWP staff, sightings may also be reported to the California Department of Fish and Game, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, and the 100<sup>th</sup> Meridian Initiative via phone and email addresses obtained from these agencies websites.

### **Action 2. Zebra Mussel Sighting Report Response**

All individuals reporting a suspected zebra mussel sighting will be asked for the following information by either CZMWP staff or other agency staff (as listed in Action 1):

Location: Exact location zebra mussel(s) or shell(s) was found (e.g., latitude/longitude, water body name, landmarks such as the name of the marina, boat launch, beach or campground where mussel was found, and whether the mussel(s) or shell(s) found on a boat, in the water or on the beach).

Date: when mussel(s) or shell(s) was found.

Contact Information: Name and contact information of individual reporting the sighting.

The individual reporting the sighting will be asked to preserve the zebra mussel(s) or shell(s) in rubbing alcohol or in a freezer. The individual will be instructed not to return the specimen(s) to the water. Arrangements will be made

between CZMWP staff (or agency staff listed above) and the reporting individual for pick-up of the mussel(s) or shell(s). If possible, the reporting individual will be asked to show agency staff where the specimen(s) was found.

### **Action 3. Zebra Mussel Sighting Validation**

#### **A. Confirm specimen identification**

1. CZMWP staff (or staff listed above in Action 1) will pick-up specimens from the individual reporting the sighting at the location where they were found and conduct an initial visual inspection of the site for additional signs of zebra mussel presence. The visual inspection will consist of searching for and collecting additional zebra mussels and photographing zebra mussels if attached to objects such as boats or docks.
2. A specimen will immediately be sent to CDFA for official identification and will be treated as a "High Priority" item.
  - Dr. Rosser W. Garrison  
Associate Insect Biosystematist  
Plan Pest Diagnostics  
CA Department of Food & Agriculture  
3294 Meadowview Road  
Sacramento, CA 95832-1448  
Phone: (916) 262-1167  
Fax: (916) 262-1190  
Email: [rgarrison@cdfa.ca.gov](mailto:rgarrison@cdfa.ca.gov)
3. Send alternate specimen to The University of Texas at Arlington for expert identification.
  - Dr. Robert "Bob" McMahon  
Associate Dean, College of Science  
The University of Texas at Arlington  
Box 19047  
Arlington, Texas 76019  
Phone: 817-272-3492      Fax: 817-272-3511  
E-mail: [r.mcmahon@uta.edu](mailto:r.mcmahon@uta.edu)

4. Send alternate specimen to CZMWP staff at DWR for rapid preliminary identification.
  - Tanya Veldhuizen  
Zebra Mussel Watch Program  
California Department of Water Resources  
Division of Environmental Services  
3251 S Street  
Sacramento, CA 95816  
Phone: (916) 227-2553 or 1-888-840-8917    Fax: (916) 227-7554  
Email: [mussel@water.ca.gov](mailto:mussel@water.ca.gov)
5. Send alternate specimen for rapid preliminary identification
  - Wayne Fields  
Aquatic Invertebrate Taxonomist  
Hydrozoology  
P.O. Box 682  
Newcastle, CA 95658  
Phone: (916) 663-1900

Zebra mussel identification will be conducted using well-established methods such as cross-polarized light for larval zebra mussels (veligers) and the use of taxonomic keys for adult zebra mussels (McMahon 1991, Mardsen 1992, Conn 1993, Johnson 1995).

#### B. Confirm presence of zebra mussels in the waterbody

If zebra mussel identification is confirmed, CZMWP staff (or agency staff listed in Action 1) will contact CAZMAT Incident Coordinators directly to initiate the following actions:

1. Convene CAZMAT – Assistant Incident Coordinator will contact all Incident Action Team (IAT) members listed in Appendix M. CAZMAT Incident Coordinators will select and coordinate a small group to conduct fieldwork to determine if a population of zebra mussels is established at the site.

Establishment is defined as either the presence of a colony of juvenile/adult mussels and/or presence of veligers in zooplankton samples taken at the site. Incident Coordinators working with the Funding Team will seek assistance from cooperating stakeholder groups. The waterbody authority will be requested to secure staff, resources and property access.

2. Information Dissemination – In addition to fieldwork, information regarding the positive identification of a zebra mussel in CA will be relayed to the media, to appropriate state government officials, to the

CAZMAT Stakeholder Group, and to other zebra mussel and aquatic invasive species programs outside of the state. The CAZMAT Information Dissemination Team working with the Incident Coordinators will be responsible for completing this task.

#### **Action 4. Initiate Rapid Response Plan Actions**

- A. If a population of zebra mussels is **not** found to have established at the waterbody, the following actions will be conducted:
1. The CAZMAT Incident Coordinators will be notified and monitoring will be conducted, short-term (e.g. 6 months) at the waterbody to ensure zebra mussels are not present. Updates on information regarding this action will be provided as described in Action 3. Data collected from the monitoring will be stored in the CZMWP database. If no zebra mussels are found after 6 months, rapid response actions will cease and a monthly volunteer monitoring program will commence.
- B. If a population of zebra mussels **is** established at the waterbody, the Assistant Incident Coordinator and Information Dissemination Team will conduct the following actions:
1. Convene an emergency meeting of all CAZMAT members and the Zebra Mussel Science Panel.
  2. The Information Dissemination Team will continue to update information regarding the incident to all entities listed in Action 3, using the same methods as listed above.
  3. Incident Coordinators and the Funding subgroup will work directly with the Stakeholder Group and State and Federal government officials to secure emergency (and long-term) funding, resources and staff to initiate rapid response actions.

#### **Action 5: Notification of Eradication Plan and Public Education**

The Information Dissemination Team (including the Public Outreach subgroup) and the Regulatory subgroup (with assistance from the Operations subgroup and the Stakeholder Group) will complete the following tasks:

- A. Land ownership assessment.
1. Determine who owns the land
  2. Notify landowner(s)
  3. Educate landowner(s) and obtain support for eradication plan
  4. Obtain permission from landowner(s) to enter property

B. Water user assessment.

1. Identify water users and water rights holders
2. Notify water users
3. Educate water users and obtain support for eradication plan

C. Resource management.

1. Identify all resources managers at site (not included above) and notify about public meetings and available information regarding zebra mussel impacts

D. Public notification

Incident Coordinators and any available CAZMAT members will attend public meetings.

1. Provide press release and information packets to media.
  - a) press release available from CAZMAT
  - b) information packets available from the CZMWP;  
contact: Cindy Messer or Tanya Veldhuizen, DWR
2. Hold town meetings.
3. Inform and educate landowners and water users.
  - a) impacts of zebra mussel, control options, deciding factors, risks
  - b) PowerPoint presentation is available from the CZMWP;  
contact: Cindy Messer or Tanya Veldhuizen, DWR

**Action 6. Obtain Permits**

The Regulatory subgroup will be responsible for completing the tasks described below.

- A. Secure permits required for selected eradication method. Permits required will vary according to eradication method selected.
- B. The Regulatory subgroup will work with representative from regulatory agencies (preferably already a part of the Stakeholder Group) to facilitate permit approval in a timely manner within their respective agency. Permits must be obtained in a timely manner to allow the implementation of the eradication procedures to commence prior to the spawning season and while environmental conditions are most suitable for successful eradication.

- C. Obtain a Federal Crisis Exemption if the known or accepted methods of eradication are not useable in our situation and we need to take more extreme measures.

## **Action 7. Site Assessment and Vector Control**

### **A. Delineate population**

The Technical Expertise and Operations subgroups will lead with assistance from the Logistics and Detection/Enforcement subgroups to conduct the following tasks:

1. Use detection methodology: plankton tows, visual, substrate sampling, SCUBA, snorkeling.
2. Inspect physical structures within waterbody: boat ramps, launches, moorings, marinas, pumping structures, etc.
3. Inspect entire waterbody, downstream waterbodies/rivers, and neighboring waterbodies.
4. Survey potentially inoculated waterbodies.
  - a) Survey all adjoining waterbodies
  - b) Survey waterbodies with high boat usage
5. Determine circulation patterns in waterbody.
  - a) Allows for prediction of spreading pattern within the waterbody
  - b) Use dyes, particle tracking, and/or floating objects
6. Implement HACCP methodology for “clean” sampling practices.

### **B. Containment of veligers and movement of adults.**

The Operations subgroup will lead with assistance from the Technical Expertise, Logistics, Regulatory, Detection/Enforcement teams to conduct the following tasks:

1. Assume veligers are present.
2. Stop or slow water release.
  - a) draw water from below thermocline
  - b) reduce amount released
3. Install a physical barrier.

### C. Vector control

The Detection/Enforcement and Regulatory subgroups will lead with assistance from the Technical Expertise, Operations, Logistics, and Public Outreach subgroups to conduct the following tasks:

1. Enforce "No boat entry" policies.
  - a) Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta closure (must prove "protection from major disaster")
  - b) Work with local governments to close local waterbodies
2. Wash and inspect all removed boats and equipment.
3. Track all boats that recently used the infested waterbody.
4. Inspect other waterbodies used by the infested boat.
5. Post "Zebra Mussel Alert" signs.

### D. Eradicate source of zebra mussel inoculation (e.g., infested boat)

The Detection/Enforcement team will lead with assistance from the Technical Expertise, Regulatory teams to complete this task.

### E. Attempt to prevent spread of veligers via overland transport to other waterbodies

The Detection/Enforcement subgroup will lead with assistance from the Technical Expertise, Public Outreach, Regulatory, and Operations subgroups to complete the following tasks (where feasible, especially in waterbodies adjacent to the infested area):

1. Survey all boaters regarding previous waterbodies visited.
2. Inspect all boats before launching into waters not infested.
3. Quarantine boats that recently used the infested waterbody.
4. Close all unattended boat ramps in areas not infested.

### F. Conduct Public Outreach Activities

The Public Outreach Team will lead with assistance from other appropriate CAZMAT teams to conduct the following tasks:

1. Develop/publish/disseminate literature to assist with and explain



detection, vector control, containment, and eradication/control activities.

2. Assist Information Dissemination Team with development of an extensive broadcast (radio, television, newspaper advertisements) of CAZMAT activities.

### **Action 8: Selection of Eradication Method**

- A. Convene meeting of all members of CAZMAT and the Zebra Mussel Science Panel to specifically discuss control/eradication efforts.

- B. Determine control/eradication method.

1. Chemical, physical, other.
2. Consult Appendix R - Summary of zebra mussel eradication options.
3. Consult Appendix S – Table of eradication and control options based on infestation scenario.
4. Consult Appendix T – Table of chemical treatment options.
5. Consult Appendix U – Methods for in situ evaluation method of effective applied chemical concentration and determination of zebra mussel death.

- C. Determining factors in selecting eradication method(s):

1. Type of waterbody – contained lake, on-stream reservoir, off-stream reservoir, small stream, large river, delta, water diversion.
2. Extent of population distribution – isolated vs. widespread.
3. Life stage(s) present.
  - a) Assume veligers and adults are present
4. Time of year in relation to spawning season.
  - a) Is spawning occurring now?
  - b) How many months until spawning?
5. Relate spawning season to historical monthly temperature patterns for waterbody (spawning at 12+ °C).
6. Amount of water in reservoir/waterway.
  - a) Does reservoir need to be drawn down before treatment?
  - b) Is river flow low enough for effective treatment?

7. Circulation patterns in waterbody.
  - a) Determine spreading pattern of population within the waterbody
  - b) Determine inflow rates and sources
    - 1) If water release is stopped, how fast will reservoir fill up and water level reach the spillway?
    - 2) If drawdown needs to occur, what is the feasibility given input source(s)?
  - c) Determine rate of outflow and distance of veliger dispersal
8. Presence of T & E species.
9. Special status of waterbody.
  - a) Water use designation (e.g. drinking water)
  - b) "Wild and scenic" designation
  - c) Wilderness area
  - e) Potential impact to cultural resources
10. Special training or permits required to use method(s).
11. Cost of method(s).

#### **Action 9: Approve Control/Eradication Plan**

CAZMAT Incident Coordinators to approve a plan after public meetings are held and public comments/concerns are sufficiently addressed.

#### **Action 10: Eradication Implementation**

A. CAZMAT Incident Coordinators to implement control/eradication program.

1. Technical Expertise, Operations, Logistics, Detection/Enforcement and Regulatory subgroups will conduct on-sight implementation and monitoring of post- treatment effects.

B. Implement control/eradication methods.

1. Follow guidelines provided in Appendix R.
2. Eradication procedures must be carried out and completed as soon as possible, especially when environmental conditions are most suitable for successful eradication.
3. Monitor eradication progress.
  - a) Percent mortality of zebra mussels in test cages

4. Monitor impacts of eradication method on water quality and aquatic organisms.
5. Adjust eradication method based on new information.
  - a) Adjust to improve effectiveness
  - b) Adjust to minimize impacts

### **Action 11: Post-treatment Monitoring and Follow-up Treatments**

#### **A. Evaluate success of treatment**

Technical Expertise subgroup in consultation with Zebra Mussel Science Panel will evaluate success of treatment method and report to other CAZMAT members at post-treatment meeting(s).

1. Successful treatment = 100% mortality of zebra mussels in treatment test cages.
2. Determine monitoring methodology in advance.
3. Conduct post-eradication treatment monitoring for all life-stages of zebra mussels.
  - a) Monitoring will commence within one week after the eradication treatment is completed
  - b) Monitoring will continue through the next spawning and settlement seasons
4. If eradication treatment is determined to be successful, quarantine on the waterbody will be lifted.
5. Evaluate impacts of treatment method.

#### **B. Follow-up treatment**

1. Failure = less than 100% mortality of zebra mussels in treatment test cages.
2. CAZMAT Incident Coordinators to provide justification for follow-up treatment to Stakeholder Group and other interested parties.
3. Quarantine remains in effect.
4. Determine follow-up treatment method.
5. Conduct follow-up treatment prior to the spawning season and while conditions are suitable for successful eradication.

6. Conduct post-treatment monitoring.
  - a) Monitoring will commence within one week after the eradication treatment is completed
  - b) Monitoring will continue through the next spawning and settlement seasons

C. Dissemination of treatment results (Information Dissemination Team).

1. Weekly reports of the implemented eradication procedure will be distributed to interested parties.
2. A summary of activities and final results of the eradication procedure will be disseminated to all interested parties within 1 month of completion.

D. Pursue long-term funding.

Convene meeting of all CAZMAT members to discuss long-term funding, resources and staff for monitoring post-treatment site.

Incident Coordinators and Funding subgroup work together to secure additional resources.

Recommendations for the State Rapid Response Plan

The following items should be addressed and included in the State's rapid response plan:

- A. Identify and provide information on all required permits and regulations that must be considered, the agencies responsible for each permit/regulation, procedures for obtaining permits and contact information for agency staff issuing permits.
- B. Information packets containing all information for completing permits should be assembled in advance and made readily available.
- C. Determine and pursue long-term funding for early detection monitoring activities and identify sources of funds for rapid response actions.
- D. Provide a detailed description of all possible scenarios requiring rapid response actions, including political actions and processes, needed for control and/or eradication of zebra mussels.